Bethel Albor

1. What is firewall?

- Firewall blocks connection of two or more sources. it prevents attacks from outside source. it controls the flow in and out. ✔

2. What is HTTP and HTTPS

- HTTP means hypertext transfer protocol, it is used by major websites for transmitting data, it uses port 80. the https is the secure version of http. ✔

3. What is VPN?

- VPN stands for virtual private network, it allows users to create a secure connection in a public network. ✔

Angelo Tayco

1. 2 types of IP addresses

- Device Major Group Public And Private The Public Ip Addresses Nagkakaroon ng internet Access Kahit saan And The Private Ip Addresses di sila routed sa internet, gumagana lang sila within local networks. ✔

2. What is DNS?

- Domain Name System tinatranslate nya Yung ip Address to locate devices in underlying protocols. **X**

3. What is Default route?

- Is configuration of internet protocol that establishes a forwarding packets. ✔

Marvin Escobido

1. What is DHCP?

1. Stands for Dynamic host configuration protocol, automatically assign ip addresses to network devices. ✔

2. What is DOS?

- DOS or denial service attack is attempt to prevent users to access internet network devices. ✔

3. What is Network Topology?

- Physical layout of computer and network. ✔

Robvic Tamayo

1. What is a router?

- Device that transfer data to other devices and uses internet to connect to router and passes data to other info. ✔

2. What is OSI model and it has how many layers?

- Open System Interconnection (OSI) has a 7 layers. ✔

3. What is Proxy server?

- Proxy Server is a type of server that protects from any kind of viruses. **X**

Gabriel Franz Serviano

1. What is meant by 127.0.0.1 Localhost?

- Default IP address this allows the machine to connect itself, use to establish IP connection to test applications. ✔

2. What is MAC address?

- Media Access Control sometimes refers to as hardware or software where in there is 12-character alphanumeric attribute. ✔

3. What is data encapsulation?

- Enable the data where in the transmission from one computer to another. The network sends packets and these packets are added to the IP address by the OSI reference model layer. ✔